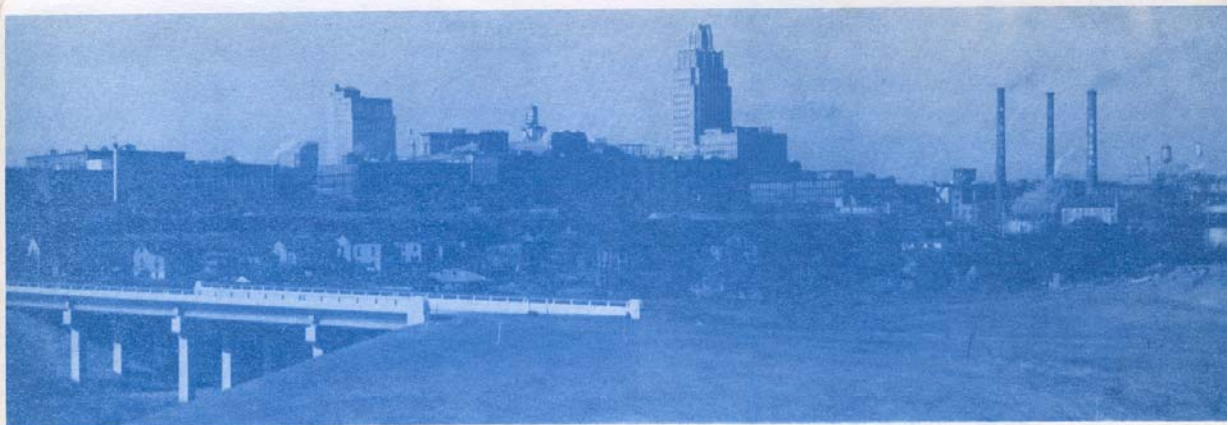




*Annual
Report*

—●—
*Police Department
Winston-Salem,
N.C.*



CITY OF WINSTON-SALEM

NORTH CAROLINA



MARSHALL C. KURPEES
MAYOR



JOHN M. GOLD
CITY MANAGER



JAMES I. WALLER
CHIEF OF POLICE

CITY OF WINSTON-SALEM
NORTH CAROLINA



March 1, 1960

JAMES I. WALLER, CHIEF

Honorable Marshall C. Kurfees, Mayor
City of Winston-Salem
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Dear Mayor Kurfees:

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I submit this report describing and detailing the operations of the Winston-Salem Police Department for the year of 1959. I believe you will find this material to be interesting and representative of our operations.

During the past year it was a real pleasure for all of us in the Winston-Salem Police Department to work with you, members of the Board of Aldermen and Mr. Gold. We look forward to a continuation of our fine relationships and it is our sincere desire to render a better public service to our citizens in 1960.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "James I. Waller".
James I. Waller
Chief of Police



MAYOR

Marshall C. Kurfees

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Luther Hodges

Archie Elledge

Paul Pegram

William R. Crawford

George D. Lentz

Thomas L. Ogburn

Carl N. Chitty

Carroll Poplin

CITY MANAGER

John M. Gold



PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Carroll Poplin

William R. Crawford
Vice Chairman

Archie Elledge
Chairman

CHIEF'S MESSAGE

A Police Department is a service organization dedicated to the task of making its city a better and safer place in which to live. It is the front door of a community and must be the municipal administration's diplomatic corps.

Law Enforcement is dependent upon the cooperation of the individual citizen. Acting through his elected representatives the citizen patterns the organization, sets its standards, passes on its effectiveness and pays its cost. Largely by his political ethics, the citizen determines the ethics of the police. By his recognition of the principles of administration and management, he sets working conditions which attract the quality of personnel desired. Safety and order in the community is a partnership of a type which can exist only in a working democracy.

Our city is no exception to this rule. Winston-Salem has, and will always have, the quality of police service it collectively desires. It can be no better than that and it can be no worse.

We in the Police Department want to express our appreciation to citizens of our community for your support and cooperation in 1959. It is our sincere hope that our work in 1960 will continue to merit the approbation, confidence, assistance and support of all our people.

In 1959 the Police Department continued to be under-manned. As of January 1, 1960, we had eighteen vacancies. A review of our personnel statistics reveals that our turnover has not been excessive when the nature of the work is considered. Neither has there been a mass exodus of personnel. On the other hand, as personnel has left we have been unable to obtain necessary and qualified replacements. Thus with the passage of time our shortage has become more acute. As this is being written a wage and salary survey is being made concerning city employees' job classifications. We are hopeful that the results of this survey and subsequent action by the Board of Aldermen will enable us to better compete in the local labor market for qualified personnel in order that the high standards required by our citizens might be maintained.

Traffic-wise - in 1959 - many things happened. There were seven traffic fatalities compared with twelve in 1958. Injuries resulting from traffic accidents jumped to nine hundred and seven - an increase of one hundred and twenty-five over the preceding year. A total of thirty-six hundred and seventy-five traffic accidents were investigated - a fifteen per cent increase over 1958. More traffic arrests were made and more parking tickets were paid in 1959 than in any previous year.

As far as the expedition of traffic is concerned, progress continued to be made. As 1959 came to a close the Cherry-Marshall project was all but complete. This thoroughfare offers a high-speed facility to the northern section of our city from the downtown area. The East-West Expressway daily is used to advantage by citizens. Over twenty thousand cars a day are using this highway. It is contemplated that the western section will be completed during the latter months of 1960 and its opening is eagerly awaited. In addition to the above, considerable land has been purchased for the right-of-way for the North-South Expressway and construction of a portion of this important facility has already commenced.

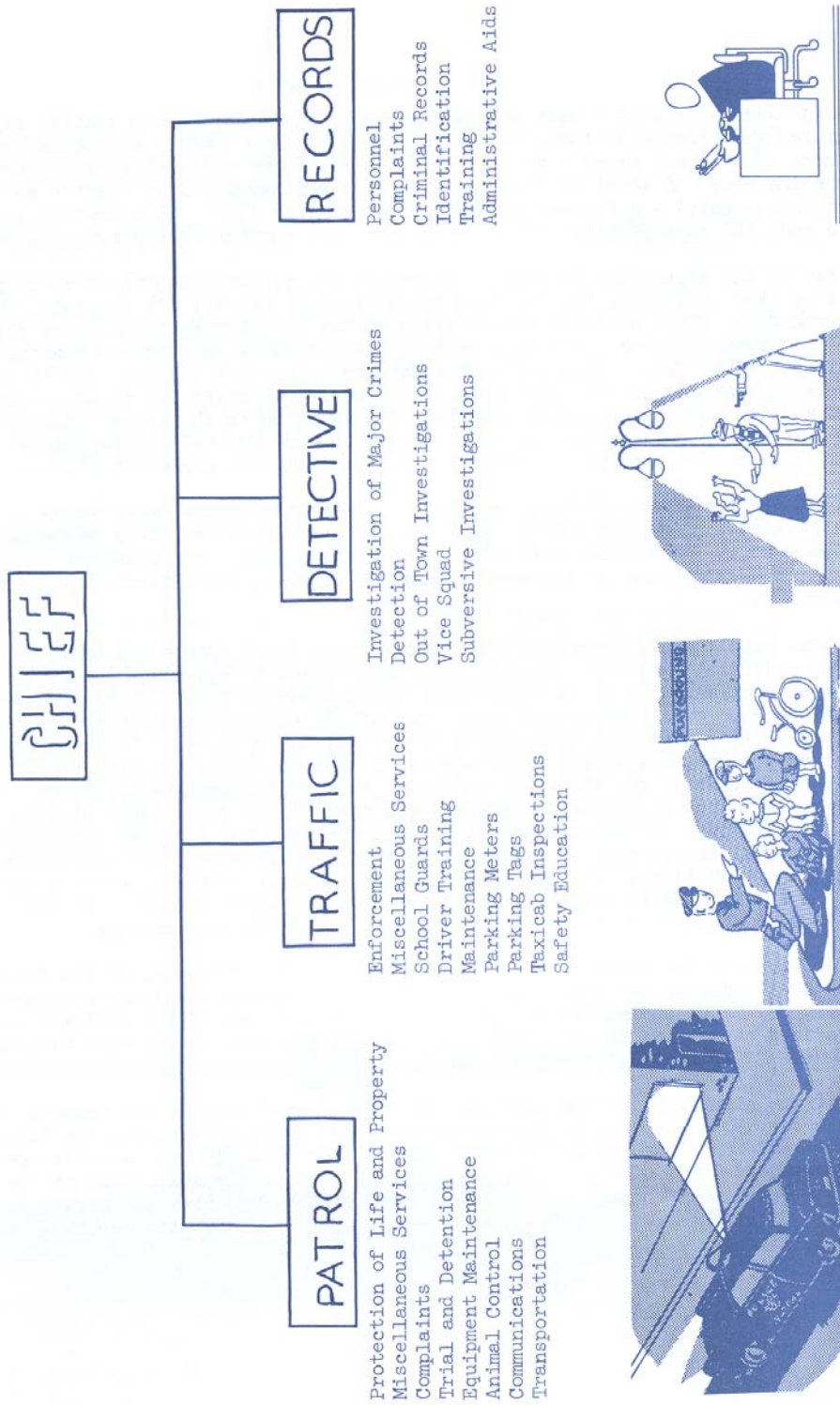
In 1959 the number of offenses reported to the police in the seven major categories rose to a record high of twenty-eight hundred and forty-six. This represents an increase of twenty-six per cent over the preceding year. The greatest increases were in the categories of Aggravated Assault, Breaking and Entering and Theft (under \$50).

Offenses committed by juveniles - persons fifteen years of age and under - showed a definite upswing. In 1958, two hundred and thirty-seven youths were arrested contrasted to three hundred and twenty-four in 1959. This represents an increase of twenty-seven per cent. One of the alarming aspects of the juvenile picture is that more juveniles were arrested for the offense of Breaking and Entering than were persons in any other age group. During 1959, one eleven year old boy was responsible for the perpetration of thirty-six separate breakings. In several instances individual juveniles were responsible for a dozen or more offenses in this category. While no panacea, I firmly believe the juvenile situation would show material improvement if parents (1) would exhibit more love, care and attention toward their children, (2) instill discipline in their children, and (3) were made civilly and criminally responsible for the acts of their children. If the first two suggestions were followed the third would perhaps be superfluous.

Our interest in the youth of our community continued. Personnel of the Police Department - during the year - made numerous speeches and appearances before civic, church, Boy Scout and allied groups. In addition several of the officers served in various capacities in youth-serving organizations such as The Boys Club and Northwest Midget Football League, among others.

One of the highlights of the year was the "Open House" held at the Memorial Coliseum on February 10 and sponsored jointly by the local Exchange Club and the Police Department. The "Open House" afforded us an opportunity to meet and discuss our work with over 10,000 of our citizens. In addition, the spaciousness of the building permitted us - through the medium of photographs, exhibits and guided tours - to explain many facets of our operation to the public. For this opportunity we were indeed grateful.

Organization



DETECTIVE DIVISION



The Detective Division is composed entirely of officers who have been promoted from other divisions. They were chosen because they had shown in their work the initiative and other traits necessary for men who must meet challenges daily in a wide variety of duties.

Their work falls in four general categories: completion of cases not cleared by patrolmen; investigation of major violations, such as; murders, robberies, rape, aggravated assaults, forgeries and embezzlements; handling requests from out-of-town for special investigations or arrests; cooperate with other law enforcement agencies working on internal security, such as; the problems of communism.

Detectives have an eight-hour working day in theory, but, in fact, it more often stretches far past that time. These officers must continue whatever they are doing, especially if it is an interview with a prisoner or with witnesses who must be talked with while events are fresh in their minds. It isn't unusual for a man to work around the clock if he has encouraging leads that must be checked out. Solving major crimes may take weeks, or months, of tedious work as detectives continue their investigations of unsolved crimes long after the public has forgotten about them. Their job is never finished until the offender is brought to trial. Once a case is assigned to an officer it is his until it is completed, regardless of how many others join him in helping solve it.

Detectives must possess the traits of other policemen, but in a greater degree. They must have initiative, imagination, persistence, courage, intelligence, alertness, integrity and a good memory. They must also be able to adapt themselves to many situations and be able to appear to good advantage when working with all types of people in their home town or elsewhere, for investigations may take them to other cities or states. They must have a good vocabulary and know how to use it adequately while writing detailed reports, while talking with people or testifying in court.

Detectives must like people and have the ability to analyze them quickly and be able to discern if they are telling the truth or putting on an act. They also must be able to discern if a report of a crime is something that actually happened or is simulated.

The success of this department, as shown in the extremely high percentage of cases solved and its reputation among other law enforcement agencies, is due largely to the man who heads it.

Captain W. R. Burke joined the Police Department in 1924. There were just two cars then and men covered their beats on foot. Before he was transferred to the plain-clothes division in 1927, he had been on all of the twelve beats in the city and was familiar with peculiarities of each of them. As changes have taken place through the years he has kept up with them. He became a Lieutenant eleven years after he joined the department and in 1937 was promoted to Captain.

Those who work with him and those who know him in the community and in law enforcement organizations, in which he takes an active part, are constantly aware of his deep-rooted integrity, profound respect for truth and regard for the rights of every individual.

Captain Burke is soft-spoken, has a persuasive way about him and has an amazing ability for getting people to talk -- even tight-lipped criminals.

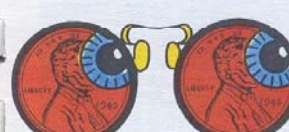
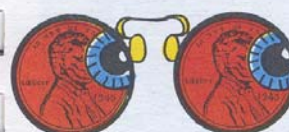
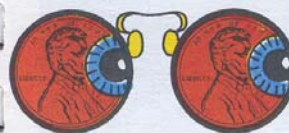
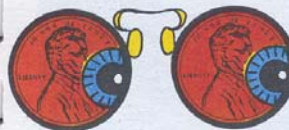
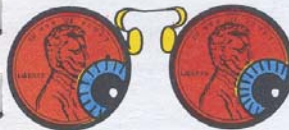
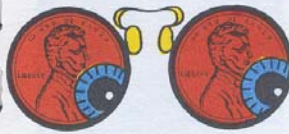
He is active in church work and applies the same meticulous persistence there in getting things done that he uses on his job. At a time when a combination of circumstances almost resulted in disbanding the congregation, it was the work of Captain Burke and his inspiration to others that kept it going. Today they are in a new house of worship and the membership is increasing steadily.

As a family man Captain Burke likes to spend most of his free time at home. Much of it is shared with his wife in their mutual interest in growing flowers, especially their thousands of chrysanthemums.

When his two children were in school, he was active in Parent-Teacher work. When they were in high school he shared their interest in sports and still is a frequent spectator at games.

Captain Burke's interest in service to his community through law enforcement has rubbed off on his son, Roland, who joined the department as soon as he was old enough to be accepted. He is a Sergeant in the Traffic Division and in many ways is like his father.

LOOK WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR PENNIES...

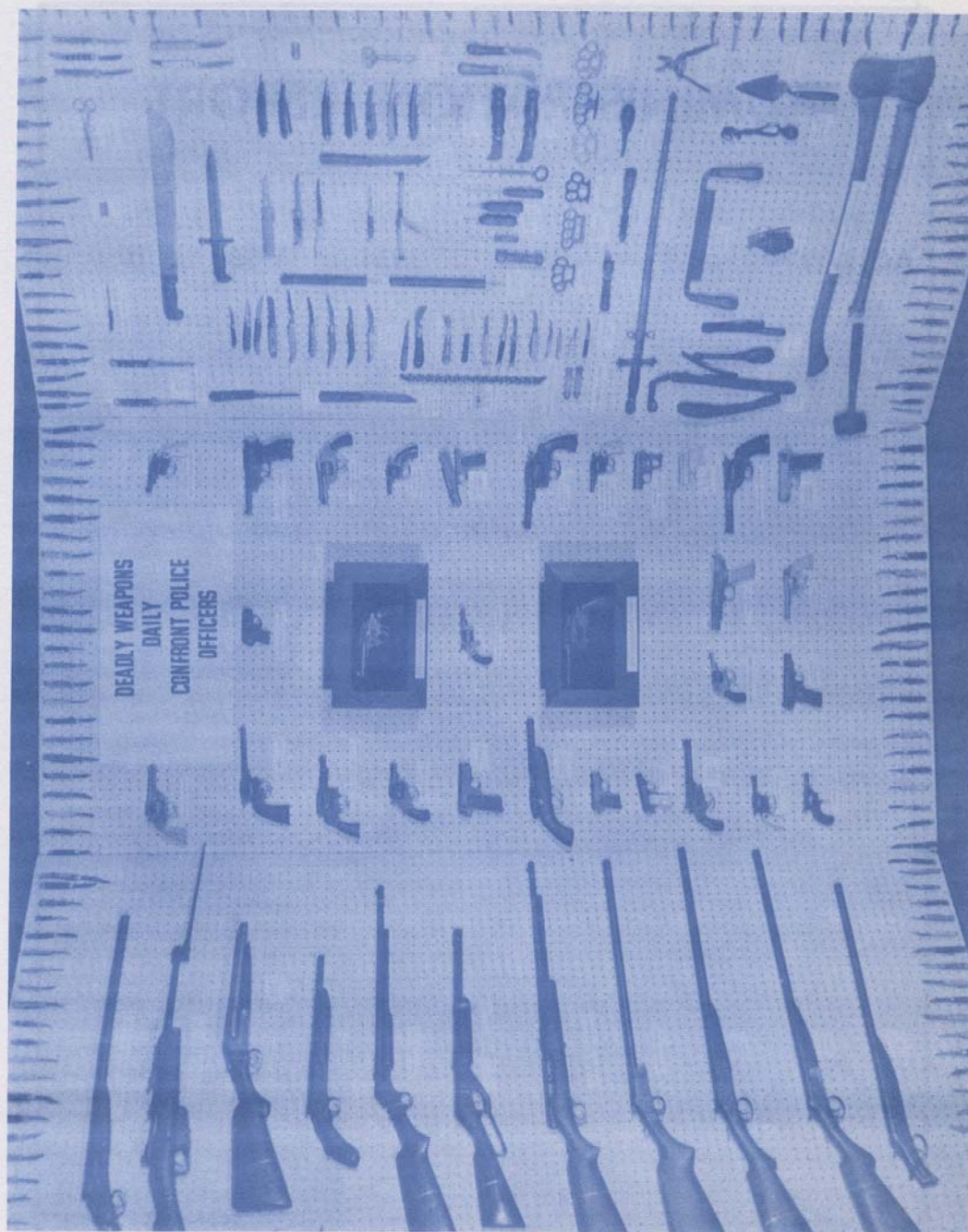


It should be pointed out that there can be no tangible police profit and loss statement similar to that found in private industry. When the citizen invests a portion of his tax dollar in the Winston-Salem Police Department, he is purchasing a variety of helpful services as well as continuous protection from the criminal element.

Police protection in the City of Winston-Salem cost each person less than 3 cents per day. This sum purchases a trained protective force far superior to the funds expended for its operation. Every budget item is carefully scrutinized to provide maximum service at the least possible cost.

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>¢</u>
PATROL	\$466,328	41.9
TRAFFIC	247,123	22.3
DETECTIVE	145,721	13.2
PARKING METER FUND	90,166	8.2
RECORDS	38,677	3.5
ADMINISTRATION	30,886	2.7
COMMUNICATION	29,650	2.6
JAIL	26,322	2.3
EQUIPMENT	26,406	2.4
TRAINING	<u>10,582</u>	<u>.9</u>
TOTALS	\$1,111,861	100.0

.022 **P**ER PERSON
COST **ER DAY**
OLICE
ROTECTION



PATROLMAN R. C. NAYLOR RECEIVING AWARD FROM CAP. A. W. C. S. FOR
FOR SUGGESTION SUBMITTED UNDER THE CITY SUGGESTION PLAN.

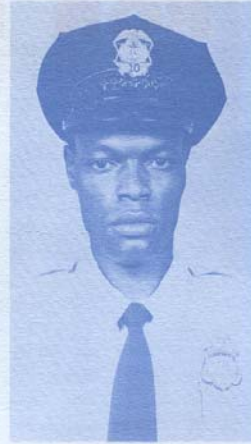
1959 RECRUIT SCHOOL



J. W. JONES



R. G. ARCHER

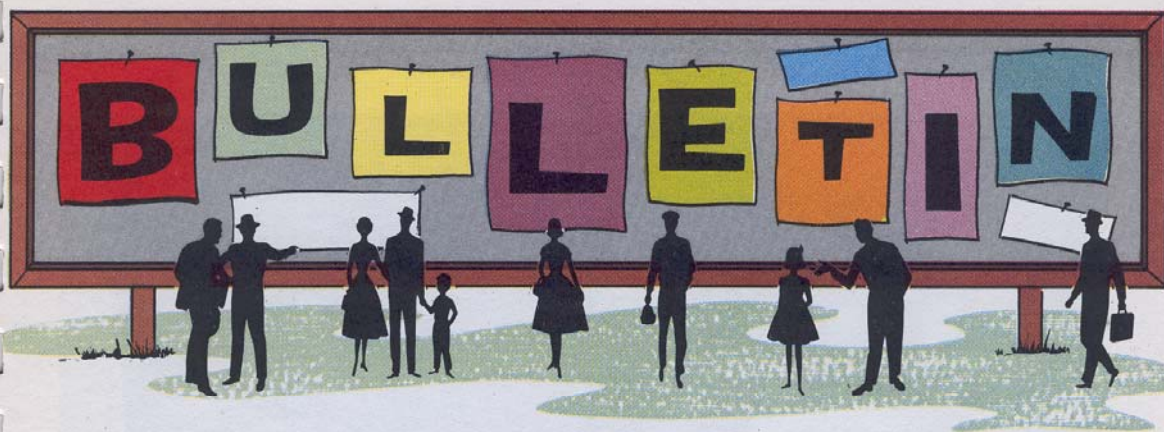


J. JEFFRIES



O. B. CHAPPEL





W A N T E D

QUALIFIED PERSONS TO FILL EXISTING VACANCIES IN THE WINSTON-SALEM POLICE DEPARTMENT. APPLICANTS SHOULD BE BETWEEN THE AGES OF 21 AND 30, IN GOOD PHYSICAL CONDITION, HAVE A GOOD CHARACTER AND REPUTATION AND A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION OR ITS EQUIVALENT. APPLICATIONS MAY BE OBTAINED IN THE CHIEF'S OFFICE.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

Present for duty December 31, 1958.....199

Recruited during 1959..... 39*

Total to account for.....238

Separations from the service:

- (a) Voluntary resignations.....36
- (b) Retirement on pension..... 3
- (c) Resigned charges pending.... 2
- (d) Dropped during probation.... 1
- (e) Dismissed for cause..... 2

Total Separations.....44

Present for duty December 31, 1959.....194

* 23 of these were School Guards working part time. They are hired in September and work until the end of the school year in June.



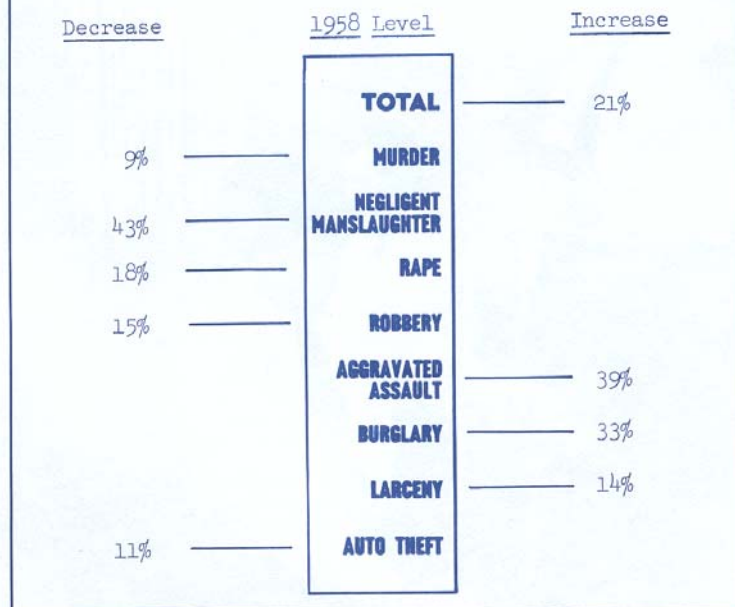
COMBINED COMMUNICATIONS FOR FIRE-POLICE



CRIME TREND - W.-S.

BASED ON THE NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES

1958-1959 Percent Change





DISPLAY BY FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION BEING VIEWED BY LT. Y. S. CHANG OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.



AMMUNITION BEING RE-LOADED BY MEMBERS OF THE WINSTON-SALEM POLICE DEPARTMENT.



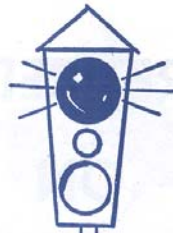
EXCHANGE CLUB AND POLICE DEPARTMENT OPEN HOUSE

FEATURING LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

1. United States Secret Service - Several displays wherein the differences in counterfeit and genuine money might be detected.
2. Alcohol Tax Unit - A. B. C. Board - Raw materials, posters, charts, and literature pertaining to illegal manufacturing and traffic of liquor.
3. Narcotics Division - An elaborate display pertaining to the various narcotics and their use, as well as efforts of law enforcement.
4. Institute of Government, Chapel Hill, North Carolina - Display of aids to law enforcement agencies in the State of North Carolina.
5. Winston-Salem Auxiliary Police - An exhibit depicting the activities of this group.
6. Fire-Police Patrol - Graphically reflects the operation of the Fire-Police Patrol in Winston-Salem as well as the equipment used.
7. North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles - Contains charts, equipment and, etc., utilized by this department in registration of motor vehicles as well as traffic law enforcement.
8. State Bureau of Investigation - Scientific equipment such as the Lie Detector, chemical aids, etc.
9. Federal Bureau of Investigation - Charts, graphs, etc., pertaining to this agency's operation in the fields of identification and scientific aids. In addition, the ten most wanted criminals will be listed.
10. Prison Department - The operation of the Prison Department with emphasis being placed on the custody of inmates, prison enterprises, and rehabilitation.
11. Winston-Salem Police Department - Numerous exhibits and displays depicting the various phases of the Police Department's operation. Specific displays on scientific aids, jail and communications, signs and signals, firearms, deadly weapons, burglary tools and victimized safes, records, fingerprinting, and photography among many others.



TRAFFIC



ANALYSIS



	<u>1950</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Accidents	1864	2953	3187	3668
Injuries	348	646	782	907
Fatalities	3	12	12	7
Moving Violations	2317	7063	6363	6499
Parking Violations	11677	42899	45356	57930
Traffic & Mtr. Veh. Vio.	935	1750	1355	1694
Driving While Intoxicated	331	502	439	443
Volume Flow:				
7:00 AM - 7:00 PM Business District	80000	145000	150000	118700



G. L. ADAMS

Detective Sergeant Adams was appointed on 10-2-31. He served in the patrol and detective divisions and was promoted to Detective Sergeant on 9-1-39. He retired on 5-1-59 after 27 years of service.

RETIRED ON PENSION



M. E. ALLEN

Patrolman Allen was appointed on 3-7-35. He served in the patrol and traffic divisions. At the time of his retirement he was in the traffic division. He retired on 9-1-59 after 24 years of service.



C. E. BOWMAN

Lieutenant Bowman was appointed on 6-7-27. He served in the patrol and detective divisions. He was promoted to Detective Sergeant on 10-1-35 and to Lieutenant on 1-1-45. He retired on 9-1-59 after 32 years of service.



C. E. CHERRY

Detective Sergeant Cherry was appointed on 8-1-48. He served in the patrol division. He was promoted to Detective Sergeant on 5-22-59.

PROMOTIONS



W. S. SURRETT

Detective Sergeant Surratt was appointed on 9-1-46. He served in the patrol and traffic divisions. He was promoted to Detective Sergeant on 5-22-59.



CODE OF ETHICS

1. Policemen shall be habitually courteous; they shall recognize their responsibilities as public servants and shall be particularly attentive to citizens seeking assistance or information or who desire to register complaints or give evidence.
2. They shall accept their responsibility to the public by being punctual in their engagements and expeditious in the performance of their duties.
3. They shall regard their office as a public trust and in the discharge of their duties be constantly mindful of their primary obligation to serve the public, efficiently and effectively.
4. They shall administer the law in a just, impartial and reasonable manner; and shall not accord to some more reasonable treatment than to others. They shall recognize the limitations of their authority and at no time use the power of their office for their own personal advantage.
5. They shall be true to their obligation as custodians of public property and shall bear in mind that the misuse and waste of public property is equally as reprehensible as the misuse or waste of money from the public treasury.
6. They shall not limit their effectiveness in the administration of their office by accepting gratuities or favors from citizens or corporations with whom they may have official dealings.
7. They shall cooperate fully with all other public officials to the end that the safety and general welfare of the public will be assured. They shall not permit jealousies or personal differences to influence their cooperation with other agencies.
8. They shall add to their effectiveness by diligent study and sincere attention to self-improvement. They shall welcome an opportunity to disseminate practical and useful information relating to matters of the public's safety and welfare.
9. They shall so conduct their public and private life that the public will regard them as examples of stability, fidelity and morality.
10. They shall bear faithful allegiance to their government, and be loyal to their profession. They shall accept as a sacred obligation their responsibility as citizens to support the Constitution of the United States; and as public officials they shall consider the privilege of defending the principles of liberty as defined in our Constitution and laws, the greatest honor that may be bestowed upon any man.

CRIME:

INCIDENTS INVESTIGATION PREPARATION



RECOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY



STOREBREAKING



LOAN COMPANY ROBBERY - MONEY RECOVERED



BURGLARY TOOLS



NUMBER OF MAJOR OFFENSES

MURDER

Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all wilful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (a) The killing of a holdup man by a private citizen. (b) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty.

19

MANSLAUGHTER

Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

4

RAPE

Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used - victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

9

ROBBERY

Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

34

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

500

BURGLARY

Includes burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

735

LARCENY

Theft (except auto theft). (a) Fifty dollars and over in value; (b) under \$50 in value - includes in one of the above sub-classifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

1352

AUTO THEFT

Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

193

OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON



OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST

CALENDAR YEAR 1959

NOT CLEARED

CLEARED

MURDER	100%
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NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	100%
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FORCIBLE RAPE	78%
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AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	89%
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OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

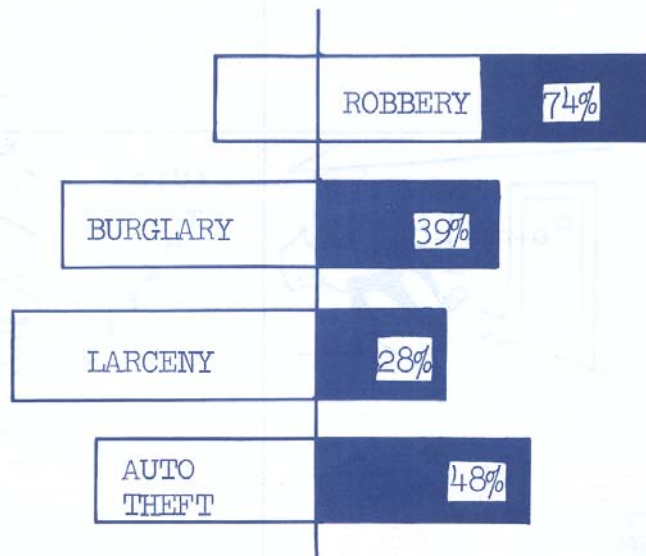


OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST

CALENDAR YEAR 1959

NOT CLEARED

CLEARED



NATURE OF OFFENSES AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

ROBBERY



HIGHWAY	29	2510.48
OIL STATION	1	688.54
BANK	1	8868.00
RESIDENCE	<u>3</u>	<u>105.00</u>
TOTAL	34	\$12172.02

BURGLARY



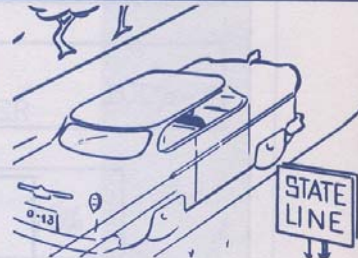
RESIDENCE:		
NIGHT	132	5133.07
DAY	129	5935.47
NON-RESIDENCE:		
NIGHT	447	19765.01
DAY	<u>27</u>	<u>80.64</u>
TOTAL	735	\$30894.19

LARCENY



POCKET-PICKING	6	458.00
PURSE-SNATCHING	14	292.21
SHOPLIFTING	159	3836.09
FROM AUTOS	199	6603.33
AUTO ACCESSORIES	365	7706.58
BICYCLES	112	1373.00
ALL OTHERS	<u>497</u>	<u>32560.77</u>
TOTAL	1352	\$52829.98

AUTO THEFTS



JOY-RIDING	190	137910.00
ALL OTHER	<u>3</u>	<u>1400.00</u>
TOTAL	193	\$139310.00



VALUE OF PROPERTY



<u>STOLEN</u>	<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u>	<u>RECOVERED</u>	<u>%</u>
31444.32	CURRENCY, NOTES, ETC.	6351.82	20
7107.41	JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS	4679.61	65
3240.00	FURS	3000.00	92
7142.68	CLOTHING	3200.96	45
139310.00	LOCALLY STOLEN AUTOMOBILES	140003.00	101
<u>46961.78</u>	MISCELLANEOUS	<u>22131.83</u>	47
235206.19	TOTALS	179367.22	76



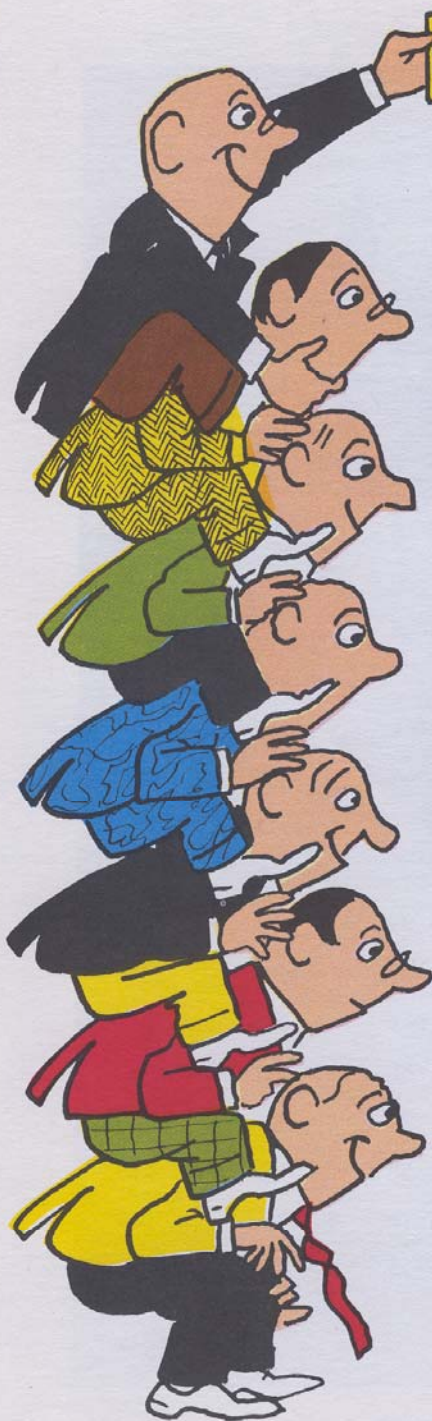


CHERRY-MARSHALL EXPRESSWAY

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. POLICE DEPARTMENT

Summary of Police Activities

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
TOTAL COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED: Uniform Division	9279	15947	17949
Detective Division	2597	3741	3546
TOTAL FINGERPRINTS ON FILE	--	102000	104000
PARKING CITATIONS ISSUED	11677	45356	57930
PERSONS ARRESTED	9216	9577	9309
FEMALES ARRESTED	1320	1202	1198
MALES ARRESTED	7896	8375	8111
MEALS SERVED IN JAIL	--	31470	31477
TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED	1864	3187	3668
PERSONS INJURED - TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	348	782	907
PERSONS KILLED - TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	3	11	7
MONETARY LOSS - TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	--	\$617000	\$666714
JUVENILES ARRESTED BY POLICE	75	241	308
INVESTIGATIONS - CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	1237	1905	2314
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	211	346	532
AUTOMOBILES STOLEN	81	217	193
AUTOMOBILES RECOVERED	78	200	195
BICYCLES STOLEN	58	155	112
VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	\$137672	\$222491	\$235206
VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	\$84453	\$147238	\$179367



CO-OPERATION

THAT'S WHAT IT TAKES!



WADE BROMWELL
SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE FBI



GUY SCOTT
SBI AGENT



H. L. WEDDLE
ALCOHOL TAX UNIT



M. B. BYRD
CHIEF ABC



E. G. SHORE
SHERIFF



R. E. SHERRILL
SERGEANT SHP

The importance of cooperation in law enforcement cannot be over-emphasized. The rapid expansion of community horizons and the ever widening sphere of individual influence has greatly intensified the necessity for unrestricted cooperation among all agencies charged with the administration of the criminal law.

Satisfactory progress can be made in the fight to suppress crime if real cooperation is effected among all law enforcement bodies. Cooperation is defined as "association for common benefit". It is obvious then that real cooperation cannot be attained if selfish interests are allowed to enter. True cooperation is team work and necessitates full recognition and acceptance of its implications by all the agencies of law enforcement. No agency can claim to be cooperating if it remains only on the receiving end; it must give as well as receive. True cooperation involves a unity of purpose and coordination of effort that is founded upon a sincere desire to heed the common interests of all.

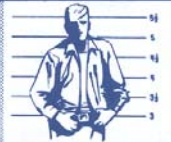
Number of Persons Arrested Sex and Age

(OTHER THAN TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS)

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Under 15	218	9
15	76	5
16	155	11
17	114	20
18	130	34
19	154	24
20	164	29
21	188	25
22	178	36
23	173	48
24	242	39
25--29	1120	193
30--34	1313	218
35--39	1114	164
40--44	908	128
45--49	736	116
50 & Over	<u>1128</u>	<u>99</u>
TOTALS	8111	1198

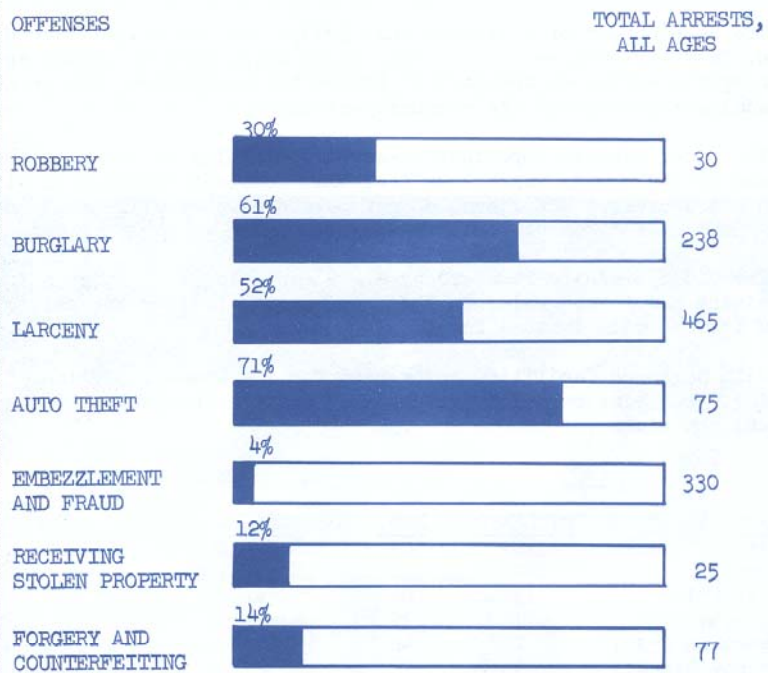


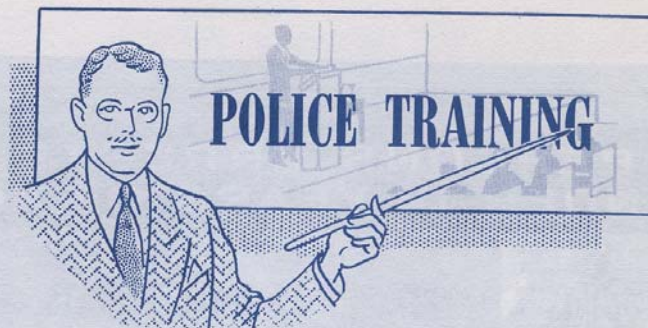
PERSONS ARRESTED UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE



PERCENT OF TOTAL ARRESTS CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

CALENDAR YEAR 1959





"Knowledge, without common sense," says Lee, "is folly; without kindness, it is fanaticism; without religion, it is death." But with common sense, it is wisdom; with method, it is power; with charity, it is beneficence; with religion, it is virtue and life and peace.

--- Farrar

The development of a professional police service will not occur by chance, fate, or luck -- it will only occur when there is common agreement and energetic action on the part of police administrators, police associations, city administrators, and the community-at-large.

It is our sincere hope that in-service training can be accelerated during 1960 and in the coming years. We feel that constant training is vital to the growth and increased efficiency of our personnel. We will continue effective indoctrination and recruit training for our young men and new employees.

The basic training received by a new employee is a vital factor in determining his future value to the agency, and almost every police organization trains its recruits in some fashion.

With borrowed facilities being used for the greater portion of its Recruit Training, your Winston-Salem Police Department reviews the training program for 1959 and the plans for 1960.

<u>1959</u>			<u>1960</u>		
<u>CLASS</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u>	<u>HRS.</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u>	<u>HRS.</u>
Recruit	11	584	Recruit	13	628
Firearms	160	8	Explosives	75	20
Administration	15	64	Advanced Traffic	12	64
Photography	1	32	Firearms	160	8
Northwestern Univ.	2	40	Administration	14	60
Electronic Signals	1	16	Arson	35	8
Basic English	20	80	Northwestern Univ.	1	80
Typing	14	80	Southern Police Inst.	2	40
Telephone Usage	55	$\frac{1}{2}$	National Academy	1	480
Switchboard Technique	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	Jail School	1	24
			Photography	1	32
			Inst. of Government	2	40
			Parking Meters	1	32
			Electronic Signals	2	36

* "It is the responsibility of the Police Educator to develop within all police personnel a profound respect for the dignity of all citizens, regardless of racial, religious, or national background.

The Police Educator must influence all police personnel with the need and desire for continuous education. These officers must be sufficiently motivated to keep abreast of the progress in the allied fields of law, sociology, science, and technology insofar as they affect and influence the law enforcement profession.

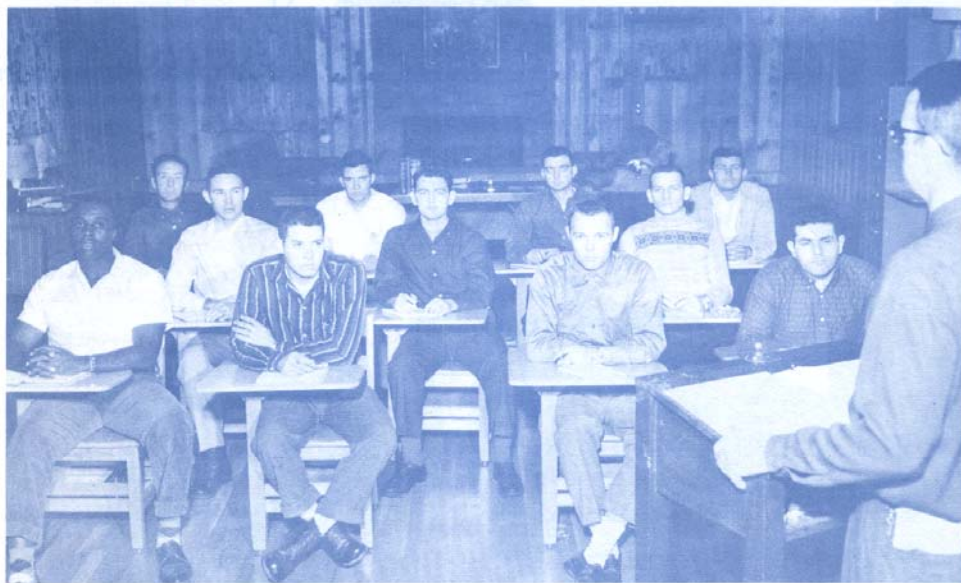
Finally, the Police Educator must develop a spirit and understanding in all police personnel that will cause them to contribute to the continuous improvement of the American way of life.

In order to appropriately fulfill these objectives, the Police Curriculum must be so composed that the police students through diligent application and serious study will readily realize duties, will be profound in his knowledge, and conscientious in his desire to carry out the responsibilities of his profession."

We ask the cooperation of all our citizens in our endeavors to afford our police officers necessary training, so that they may serve all more efficiently.

* Reprint from "A Forward Look In Police Education"

On February 15, 1960 a group of eleven men reported to the Police Academy for recruit training. Five of these men were firemen, one deputy sheriff and five police officers.



1st Row left to right:

Instructor Sgt. R. R. Bovender

T. M. Williams	C. T. Westmoreland	J. W. Trivette	J. S. Taylor
W. G. Ragsdale	D. Payne	F. W. Morgan	
R. O. Knowles	G. Green	E. L. Ellis	J. A. Beshears

Law Enforcement Officer's Pledge

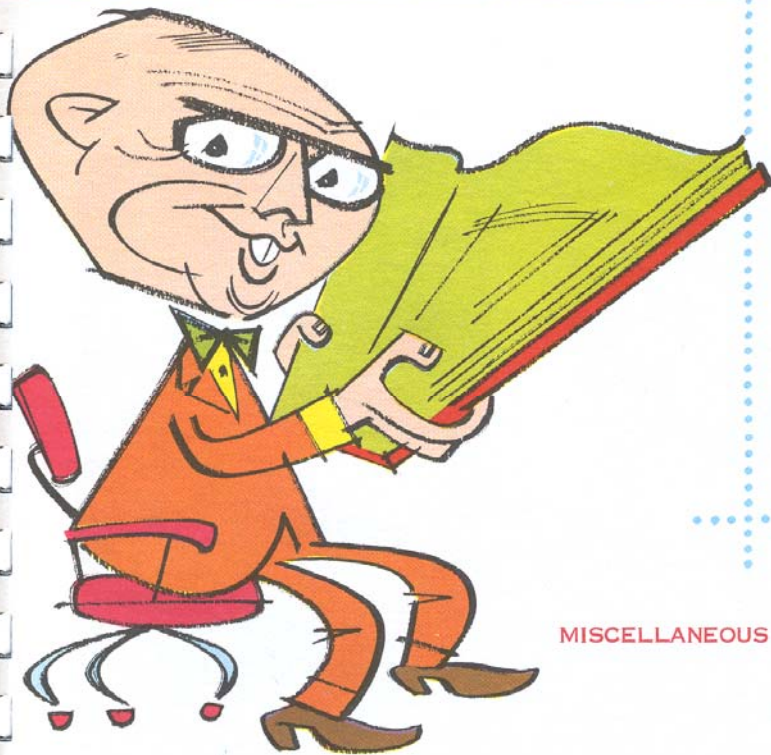
- 1- BE READY to serve the public faithfully and fearlessly 24 hours a day.
- 2- UPHOLD the rights of every individual within the law.
- 3- STRIVE diligently to secure the evidence to free the innocent as well as convict the guilty.
- 4- HONOR his badge--never tarnish it with personal misconduct, on or off duty.
- 5- BE COURTEOUS and FRIENDLY--for most citizens the only contact with law enforcement is to report or seek information.
- 6- AVOID favoritism--race, creed, and influence have no place on the scales of justice.
- 7- ACT as a model to youth--help youngsters to be good citizens.
- 8- KEEP in good physical condition. A healthy body and mind mean better work.
- 9- LEARN MORE about the law enforcement profession--acquiring knowledge is a never-ending process.
- 10- BE LOYAL to self, organization, country and God.



J. Edgar Hoover

DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION





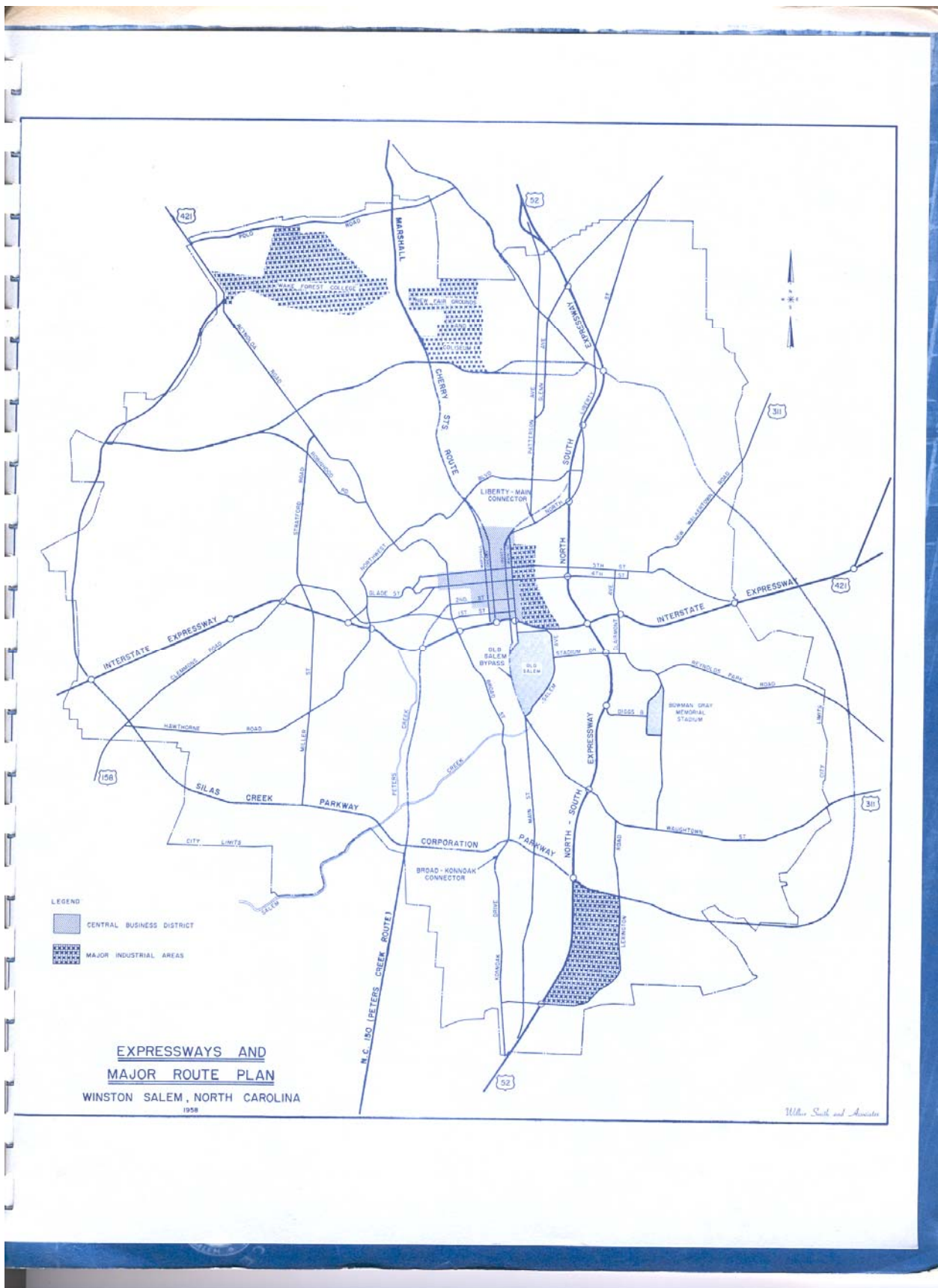
let's have
a look
at the
RECORD!

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES AND INCIDENTS

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Persons Assisted	3083	2779
Doors Found Open	283	306
Persons Missing	142	197
Persons Missing, Found	128	174
Fires Answered	711	734
Holes In Streets	85	71
Lamp Outages	2687	2647
Non-Criminal Complaints Investigated	2230	2210
Arrests for Other Jurisdictions	146	201
Buildings Checked For Permits	420	333
Suicide Cases Investigated	15	7
Sudden Deaths Investigated	34	30
Calls And Complaints:		
Uniform Division	15947	17949
Detective Division	3741	3546



PROGRESS



FACTS IN BRIEF

POLICE SERVICE WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
W. S. Per Capita Cost for Police Service	8.97	9.18
Daily Cost Per Capita for Police Service, W. S.	.03	.025
Area of W. S. in Square Miles	30.9	30.9
Miles of Streets in W. S.	384	397
Number of business blocks requiring Foot Patrol	66	66
City Population (Estimate)	120,200	122,000
City Budget	13,020,236	13,985,604
Police Budget	1,078,964	1,111,861
Police Budget is what percent of total City Budget	8%	8%
Police Salaries	851,893	882,339
Other Police Operations	227,071	229,522
Property recovered by Police	147,278	179,367
Total number Police Officers	172	174
School Guards	23	24
Number Civilian Employees	15	14
Average Number Police Officers per thousand in W.S.	1.7	1.4
National Average Cities 100,000 to 250,000 Population	1.9	1.6
Percent of Police assigned to:		
Patrol	47%	44%
Traffic	37%	39%
Detective	11%	11%



